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# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

**THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.**  
(PUBLISHED EVERY  
MAIL DAY.)  
Containing the News of  
Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Prices (including Postage) to any  
part of the world \$12.  
per annum.

No. 16,922.

號九月八年七十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1917.

日丁亥歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

## THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:  
**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
Tel. 918.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or  
INDIAN desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in person at the  
Central Police Station between the hours  
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.  
daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce  
Passports or identification papers. All  
persons, with certain exceptions, who  
remain in the Colony for more than  
7 days are required to register them-  
selves under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of  
Registration giving the particulars  
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.  
and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non compliance is a  
fine not exceeding \$50.

## PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

**WEEK DAYS**  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
**VISAGE CARS.**  
3.50 p.m. and 5 p.m. 8.30 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.  
**SUNDAYS.**  
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
**NIGHT CARS** run on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,  
Des Voeux Road Central.  
Season and punch tickets available for  
all runs not already full running at the  
time stated in the Company's time tables,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.  
No Season ticket will be issued until  
payment therefor has been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheque or Compro order  
representing Bank Notes.  
**JOHN D. HUMPHREYS, SON,**  
General Manager.

## THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER EVER ISSUED UNDER PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

**The Chinese Mail**  
華字日報  
THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND  
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM

NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE

VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$1.00 per annum delivered in Hongkong

\$17.00 to all other parts.

W. L. SIMON, Secy. HONGKONG.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

### STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.  
Steel Building Work of every Description.  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.  
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.  
**W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.**  
(ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
KOWLOON BAY.

### DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

REXSON  
AND  
CYRILLANT  
MOTOR  
CARS



REXSON  
AND  
CYRILLANT  
MOTOR  
CARS

TELEPHONE 457.

COME AND INSPECT

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

## BEWARE OF MOSQUITOES! MOSCATINE.

The infallible insect repeller.

PRICE 50 cents, \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

**THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.**

32, Queen's Road Central.

## THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

### PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND  
3" to 15"

CABLE LAID  
5" to 16"

4 STRAND  
3" to 10"

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
**Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.**

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

## BATHING CAPS.

We have just received  
an exceptionally fine  
assortment of Bathing  
Caps. In all the latest  
styles and colours.

### A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Telephone No. 16.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

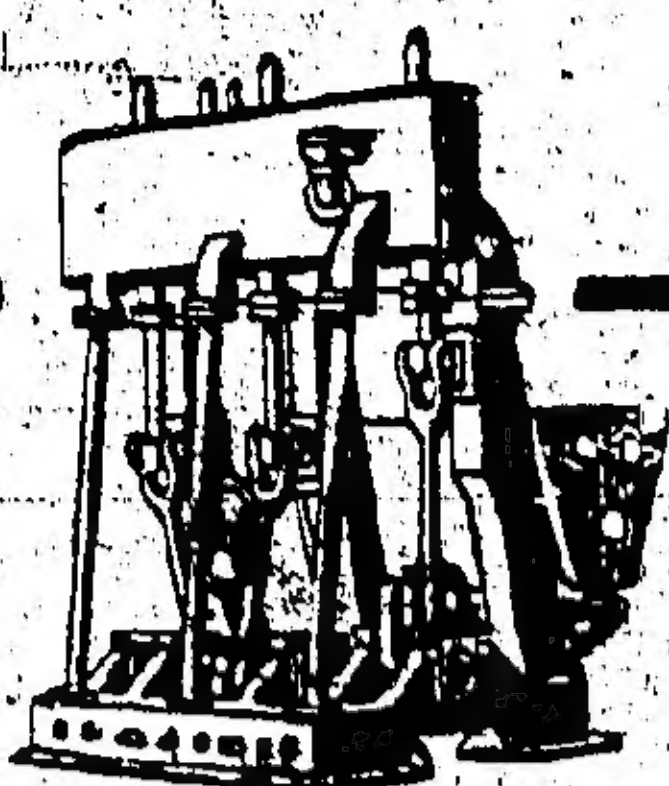
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDRIES. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 300 feet long.

Kowloon Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 409.  
Shanghai Office, 31, N. S. ROAD, KOWLOON, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 9.  
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

## BUSINESS NOTICES



### TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES

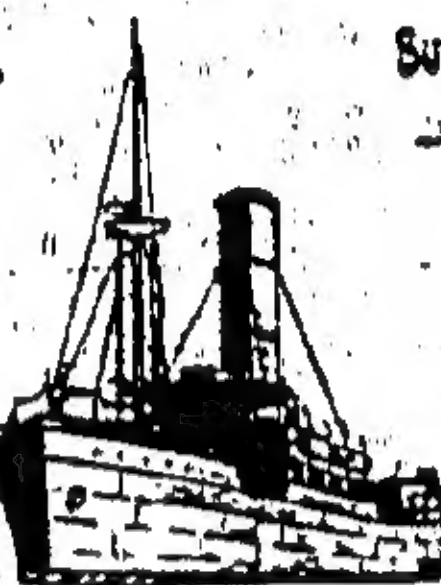
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—

—OF HONGKONG LTD.—

—TELEGRAPHIC ADD.—

"TAIKOO DOCK"



AGENTS—

SUTTERFIELD & SWICE

—TELEPHONE NO. 212—

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

## PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

### SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

### GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,  
MANAGER.

## PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP

Adjoining the Tramway Terminal, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Lido

rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms:—From \$5 per day, max.

Telegraph add: "Peaceful"

P. O. PEUSTER,

Manager.

## TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings  
by subscribing to

## "THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE  
IT WHILE AWAY.

Form 213 for return, enclosing return

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

## THE WAR.

### LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

#### OPERATIONS IN FLANDERS.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

LONDON, August 8.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig re-

ports:—

We successfully carried out a raid,

last night, near Lombartzyde.

The enemy artillery was active to the

east and north of Ypres particularly in

the neighbourhood of Westhoek and

the Ypres-Staden railway.

LATER.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig

reports:—

There has been heavy rain.

The French have gained ground to

the north-west of Dixchoote. We

repulsed raiders to the north of Roenx

and in the neighbourhood of Oppy.

There has been great activity of the

enemy artillery to the east of Ypres.

Despite the weather our aeroplanes

bombarded an ammunition depot and also

railway tracks, sidings and trains, 40

miles behind the German lines. Much

damage was done. One train was

derailed and another blown up. One

British aeroplane is missing.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON THE

AISNE FRONT.

LONDON, Aug. 8.

A French communiqué reports:—

There was most marked reciprocal

artillery activity yesterday evening on

most of the Aisne front.

Our fire repulsed enemy detachments

attempting to approach our lines, to

the east of Vauxaillon, and to the west

of California plateau.

LATER.

A French communiqué reports:—

There were fairly lively artillery

actions in the regions of the Pantheon,

Laroyere, on the right of the Meuse,

Carriers wood and Douaumont.

GERMANS CLAIM TO HAVE

REPULSED ATTACKS.

LONDON, Aug. 8.

A German official message, trans-

mitted by wireless, states:—

The English, after drum-fire, advanced

from Nienport to the north and north

east, but were driven back after hand-

to-hand fighting.

We repulsed a strong enemy attack

in the neighbourhood of Dixchoote.

We penetrated Bois des Carriers.

NEW ZEALAND'S DETERMINATION.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.

Parliament has passed a resolution to

carry on the war until Germany is

vanquished. A tribute was paid to the

gallantry and courage of the New

Zealanders at the Front. The Members

sang the National Anthem.

AIRCRAFT CONSTRUCTION IN

AMERICA.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.

The Government has ordered the

construction of an aircraft factory at

the navy yard at Philadelphia, at a

cost of \$1,000,000. It will be completed

in 100 days, will employ 2,000 workers

and produce 1,000 small aeroplanes

annually.

AMERICAN EXPORTS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.

The Exports Council recommends

that lumber, sugar and cotton should

be placed on the list of goods for which

export licences are required. It desires

especially, to control shipments of

cotton, of which Germany is in desperate

need.

SIR ALFRED KEOGH RESIGNS.

LONDON, Aug. 8.

The Daily News states that Sir Alfred

Keogh, the Director General of the

Army Medical Service, has resigned in

consequence of attacks made upon the

Army Medical Service.

#### RUSSIA'S NEED OF ALLIED HELP

INTERVIEW WITH GENERAL

KORNILOFF.

LONDON, August 8.

The Times Correspondent, with the

Russian Seventh Army, in a message

dated August 4, states that the im-

mediate objective of the enemy appears

to be a bold attempt to cut off the

troops remaining in the Carpathians

and Rumania, hence, he is striking be-

tween Kamientz-Podolsk and Czernowitz,

where the Russians are unable to con-

tinue their advance.

General Korniloff, in an interview,

stated that the second phase of the war

was only beginning. It was impossible

for Russia to conclude a separate

peace which would convert her into a

German colony. The new Govern-

ment must invite the Allies to re-

organise the railways for warfare

and British and French officers

must help in drilling the 10,000,000

Russians who had enrolled, but who are

imperfectly trained.

A RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE.

LONDON, August 1.

A Russian official message, trans-

mitted by wireless, states:—

In the region of the confluence of the

Zhvez, we took the offensive and

captured the villages of Baryshkovoye

and Wygoda and the heights to the

west of the last named place. We

took 300 prisoners.

We repulsed attacks to the north-west

of Sereth. The enemy occupied two

heights to the west of Izeokni and to

the south-west of Sochi.

We retired to the east on both sides

of the Kimpolung road. The enemy

pressed us back to the north of

Bligostchi.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Aug. 8.

A German official message, by

wireless, states:—

The Austro-Hungarians stormed and

occupied several summits in the wooded

Carpathians. We extended our successes

to the north of Focsani after bitter

fighting. The Russo-Rumanian counter-

attacks were futile.

THE RUSSIAN RETIREMENT.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 8.

The Narva Voenyuz states that the

Russians have evacuated the towns of

Kamenyapodolsk and Proskuriv.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 8.

At the first meeting of the new

Government, M. Kerensky, president,

said their attention must be concentrated

on national defence and organisation in

the rear.

THE SUBMARINE PIRACY.

BRITISH SHIPPING REPORT.

LONDON, Aug. 8.



## INTIMATIONS

## WANTED.

**ENGINEER, BRITISH, as WORKS FOREMAN.** Applications with copy of References in own writing, stating age, experience and salary required. No other applications considered.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, August 8, 1917. 2014

## WANTED.

**YOUNG MAN** with experience as TYPIST and STENOGRAPHER required by Shipping Firm. State previous experience and salary required.

Apply—  
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.  
Hongkong, August 1, 1917. 1997

## BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

**MESSRS. RUTHERFORD & SWIRE** have this day been appointed GENERAL AGENTS of the above Company for Fire Insurance for Hongkong and China.

By Order of the Board of Directors.  
C. H. P. HAY,  
per pro. General Manager.  
Hongkong, August 8, 1917. 2017

## THE HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY CO., LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

**THE SEVENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING** of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company, will be held at the Company's Office, 87, GORDON STREET, HONGKONG, on WEDNESDAY, August 15th, 1917, at 10.30 a.m. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the General Managers and Statement of Accounts to May 31st, 1917.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from August 8th to 15th, 1917, both days inclusive.

GORDON & CO.  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, August 4, 1917. 2013

## SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION

## of the

## PAPER PULP MILL.

Situated at VIETRY, (TONKIN).

THIS MILL is built upon a property measuring 144,000 sq. meters, and consists of the following buildings and machinery:—

1. EIGHT brick-buildings, with iron pillars and beams. Corrugated iron roofs. Two sheds with corrugated iron roof.

2. PLANT & MACHINERY of the kind required for making Paper-pulp.

3. TWO European residences.

The above Property will be sold by Public Auction at PHU THO (Tonkin), on the 1st day of September, 1917.

RESERVE PRICE \$100,000. (One Hundred Thousand Dollars, Indo-China Currency).

Further particulars may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

C. D. LANSALUT,  
Solicitor for the Liquidator  
Haiphong.

Hongkong, August 4, 1917. 2012

## COMIC

## REGAL

## RECORDS

## BY

## BILLY WILLIAMS

674 I've found Kelly ...

675 You're the one ...

676 I wish it was Sunday night ...

677 I do wish that I was a Lady's man ...

678 My lass from Glasgow Town ...

679 I never heard Father ...

680 laugh so much before ...

681 It's a grand old song—

682 Home Sweet Home ...

683 The Kangaroo Hop ...

684 Mister John MacKenzie O' ...

685 I come from Scotland ...

## ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

16, Des Vaux Road. TEL. 1329.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## CORNED BEEF

## AND

## CORNED PORK.

PUT UP IN KEES AND BARRELS

FOR

EXPORT OR DOMESTIC USE.

## "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

## THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE

## "CHINA MAIL"

## CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS

## OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 25 cts. (Cash) per Copy.

## ALWAYS ASK FOR IT



IN MILD-MEDIUM & FULL STRENGTHS  
FROM ALL TOBACCONISTS.

This Advertisement is issued by the  
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO Co., Ltd.

## A MEMORY OF YPRES.

(BY F. J. SLEATH.)

The past few days have been a very worrying time for one particular sniper officer. For several nights he had slept but little, and this night his sleep had been all the heavier in consequence. He seemed barely to have lain down, when someone shook him by the shoulder and he awoke to the realization of another day.

"Is it time, Mac?" he said to his servant who had roused him.

"Yes sir! Dawn's just coming in," the man replied, and disappeared into the kitchen dug-out leading off the sleeping quarters.

The sniper slowly raised himself from the rude sandbag-covered ledge of clay which formed his perch. He was cold and stiff and sick; the sandbags which covered him were damp, and slimy to touch; little rivulets of moisture streaked the smoothed-out surface of the clay walls, and every fluting of the corrugated iron roof contributed a stream of condensed vapour to feed the drops which hung from the door-lintel, and, at regular intervals, overborne by their increasing weight, plunked plunked dully into the puddle collecting at the dug-out entrance.

It was a miserable morning, and the sniper's mood was in keeping. But with an effort he tossed the sandbags aside, and sat up.

"Your coffee, sir!" Mac had entered from the other dug-out unnoticed, and was holding out to the officer a canister of steaming café-au-lait—the tinned variety.

The sniper gulped it down gratefully.

"Where are my gum-boots, Mac?" he called after the disappearing orderly.

Mac reappeared with the boots. "I've had them drying near the brazier, sir," he said. "They're pretty wet inside."

"I'll have breakfast ready at nine, sir," the orderly continued, after the officer had drawn on the gum-boots and was preparing to go out. "I've borrowed some eggs from A.C. Company, and I'll open the tinned bacon."

"Good! Mac. You think of everything," said the sniper, making towards the doorway. He was trying to buckle on his revolver and negotiate the entrance at the same time, but the combined effort was too much for the circumscribed limits of the exit, and tripping on the fringe of the door-sheet, he stumbled heavily forward into the bottom of the trench.

The coffee had braced him, however, and he took the mishap with equanimity. Such is the influence of kindly attention. And going up the communication trench, the officer could not help wondering why his orderly should

look after him so devotedly. "He's a good chap, old Mac," he murmured to himself. "Treats me as though I were his prodigal son."

The false dawn had left the skies, and now the real flush of the morning was lighting up the landscape. Halfway up the trench the ground fell away sharply to the right, and the officer turned to look at the ruined towers of Ypres showing up dimly against the murky west. Black and sombre and broken, yet with an appeal to the eye and soul so deep in pathos that, of all the haunting scenes to which the salient-furnishes a background, that picture of Ypres with the mists of the morning wreathing about its shattered turrets, will linger longest in the memory of all who have seen it. He felt would have waited to see the splendour of the rising sun reflected from a hundred pinnacles of glittering, splintered stone, but he dragged himself away, and hurried up the trench. For to the sniper the dawn is a harvest time.

At the head of the communication trench the sniper sergeant was waiting for him with the first morning report.

"Adam and Grant caught a working party in the open by 'Sniper's Barn,' sir," he said. "They got three for certain."

Everything else is quiet. There's new work to the right of the 'mound,' and a lot of fresh wire in front of Carter's post."

"I'll take a look at that first, Sergeant. Go ahead," said the officer.

All along the line the officer went, stopping at each sniping post to receive the sniper's report, and examine the German line for himself. Every bit of information he jotted down against his compass bearing, adding a rough note on its significance to form the basis of his log-book entries later on. But in spite of the strict formality of the business, there was ever a "Good morning!" and a smile exchanged between officer and each man, and sometimes a quiet jest or two, for the cult of the rifle made these men all comrades.

Turning down a stretch of trench, the officer came on one of his men coolly aiming over the parapet without a vestige of cover to protect him. He was directly under the fire of two German sniping posts. Yet he stood there, head and shoulders above the parapet, rigid as the sandbags on which he was resting, waiting his chance to fire. At length his shot rang out, and with a gasp of relief the officer saw him jump down into the trench.

"Don't take a risk like that again, Falconer," he said sharply.

Traces of his anxiety were still showing in his face, and the sniper obviously appreciated his officer's solicitude for his welfare.

"I was quite all right, sir," said the man in an explanatory tone. "There are only two sniping posts that can reach me here. Adam's looking after one, and I was keeping an eye on the other. If he'd opened his loophole I'd have rattled it for him. I brought off my snipe, though," he concluded triumphantly.

It all sounded so delightfully easy. But the officer knew what skill and experience

the successful carrying out of the feat implied, and as he moved down the trench he could not help congratulating himself that such super-snipers as Falconer and Adam were members of his section.

That morning round was one great pleasure to the officer; not only from the interest of the work, but from the knowledge of the mutual appreciation existing between himself and his men. Theirs was a true brotherhood, in which the bidding ties of discipline were overlaid by the bonds of friendship between every member. But now a vague feeling of uneasiness was stealing over his being; He could not account for it, and strove to banish it from his consciousness; but ever the feeling returned, until the conviction hardened in his mind that some mischance was about to happen. The sky was gradually clouding over, and a darkness descending on the earth in which the lines of the trench were becoming more and more blurred, and the forms of the occupants but shades amid the shadows. Then suddenly he found himself alone and in blockness, and he cried out aloud in bitterness, as consciousness came back to him.

A light flashed beside him, and a woman's voice said: "Kish! Mr. Smith. Is anything the matter?"

Looking up, he saw the night sister of the ward bending over his bed.

"It's all right, Sister," he said. "I've just been remembering things," and he turned his face to the darkness again.

The light was instantly switched out again, but the sister did not go away. She unobtrusively took up a position near by to watch him. For she knew what it was for a man to wake up and "just remember things," from a dream where the old days have been lived over again and the old comrades spoken with, awakening to the realization that these comrades are no more comes with all the shock of fresh bereavement. For Mac was dead, and Adam, and Falconer also; and the sniper was at home, a man broken in the wars.

## COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough," but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

## WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

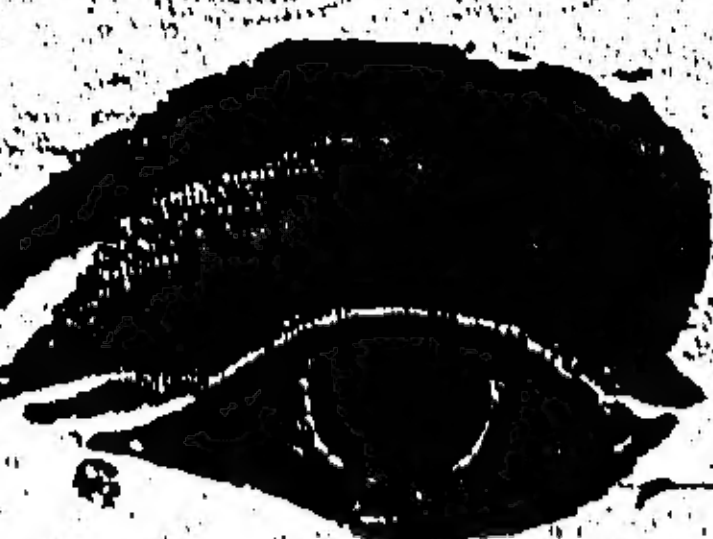
The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs.

CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

PRICES: \$1.25 and \$2.25.

## INTIMATIONS



## YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.



HONGKONG & MANILA.

## MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA

(Mitsubishi Co.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, OCHI MUTANE,

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AGENT FOR SAKITO COAL.

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Osaka, Kobe, Yokohama, Kobe,

Osaka, Kobe, Tokyo, Yokohama,

Nagoya, Tsu, Vladivostok,

Hankow, Peking, London,

New York, Shanghai,

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and Canton.

Cable Address:—TWASAKI

Codes:—A.I. A.B.C. 5th Ed.

Western Union, and Bantley's.

AGENCIES:—

CHINESE: Messrs. Gearing &

Co.

MANILA: Messrs. Masandray &

Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs. Borneo Co.

Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs. A. E. Brown,

McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to

E. KATO,

Manager,

No. 2, PRINCE STREET,

HONGKONG.

## SINGON &amp; CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1890.

IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARD

WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale

and Retail. Ironmongers, Pig Iron and

Foundry Cokes Importers, General Store-

keepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 36 and

37, Prince Street, Hongkong. Tel. 215.

Opening September 4, 1915.

## HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A.I. A.B.C. Fifth Edition Engineering Firm and Second Editions, Western Union, and Walker's

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ADULTERY CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light-Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SHIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP	LENGTH OF DOCK OR SHIP	DEPTH OF DOCK OR SHIP	DEPTH OF DOCK OR SHIP	DEPTH OF DOCK OR SHIP	DEPTH OF DOCK OR SHIP	DEPTH OF DOCK OR SHIP	DEPTH OF DOCK OR SHIP	DEPTH OF DOCK OR SHIP	DEPTH OF DOCK OR SHIP
NO. 1 DOCK, Kowloon	271	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
NO. 2 DOCK, Kowloon	271	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
NO. 3 DOCK, Kowloon	271	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
NO. 4 DOCK, Kowloon	271	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
NO. 5 DOCK, Kowloon	271	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
NO. 6 DOCK, Kowloon	271	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
NO. 7 DOCK, Kowloon	271	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
NO. 8 DOCK, Kowloon	271	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
NO. 9 DOCK, Kowloon	271	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
NO. 10 DOCK, Kowloon	271	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17

Plan Address: Engineer to the Chief Manager.

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

## WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

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Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.

High Class English Jewellery.

## KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

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DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S

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KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,

TIENSIN, NORTH CHINA.

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(MALTED BARLEY, WHEAT, AND PURE FULL-CREAM MILK)

The Food Drink with all the Virtues.

1. Generates force and sustains life.
2. Gives strength and maintains it.
3. Easily digested and completely absorbed.
4. Delicious and refreshing.
5. Ready in a moment.
6. Suits all ages and conditions.
7. Keeps to all climates.

Supplied by all Chemists and Stores.  
In 3 Sizes, 1/4, 2/6 and 11/- (in England).

Also available in Tablet form to be dissolved in the mouth.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENG.

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Telegraphic Address  
"HUGHES & HOUGH," HONGKONG.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

### FRIDAY,

the 10th August, 1917, at 10.45 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, ABOUT TWO THOUSAND BURMA CHEROOTS.

Terms:—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, August 8, 1917. 2018

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Also  
A number of Japanese Tea and Coffee Sets, Screens, Carved Nikko Tables, &c., &c., &c.  
And  
One Motor Cycle 3 H. P. in good running order.  
Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, August 8, 1917. 2004

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Consisting of:—  
Large Turkish Bath Sheets, Turkish Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bed Quilts, White Shirtings, &c., &c., &c.

Also  
A CONSIGNMENT OF  
BRASS AND KINKOSAN WARE,  
Comprising:  
Ash Trays, Jardiniere, Flower Holders, Incense Burners, Vases, Fingers, Bowls, Ornaments, &c., &c., &c.

Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 26, 1917. 1905

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY direction of the Government of Hongkong Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on  
MONDAY,

the 13th day of August, 1917 at 3 P.M., at their Sales Room, Ice House Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The Following VALUABLE LEASE-HOLD PROPERTY situated at Victoria Hongkong viz:—  
ALL THOSE pieces or parcels of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid and known and registered in the Land Office as SECTION "A" OF MARINE LOT NO. 101 and SECTION "B" OF MARINE LOT NO. 101 Together with the messuages erections and buildings thereon known as No. 7 Queen's Road Central, Victoria aforesaid. Term 999 years created by a Crown Lease dated the 8th day of April 1866.

Area in respect of Section "A" of Marine Lot No. 101=9445 sq. ft. Proportion of Annual Crown Rent \$34.40.

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For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to—  
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Principals Buildings,  
Ice House Street, Hongkong.  
Solicitors for the Liquidator of THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK, or to  
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,  
The Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, May 9, 1917. 1777

### FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,  
ONE 18 BORE HAMMERLESS GUN  
BY "BLAND"  
In Good Condition.  
Terms:—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 26, 1917. 1778

## AUCTIONS.

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HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, August 8, 1917. 2018

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Hon. the Captain Superintendent of Police, to sell by Public Auction,

### MONDAY,

the 13th August, 1917, at 11 a.m., at the Central Police Station, CONDEMNED AND CONFISCATED GOODS, AND SUNDRY GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY.

Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, August 8, 1917. 2020

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

### TUESDAY,

the 14th August, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES, &c., &c.

As follows:—  
Two Upholstered Suited Arm-chairs and sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass-mounted Bedsteads and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc.; Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, etc.; Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro Plated Ware, etc.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, including Large Overmantel, Engravings, Pictures, etc., etc. Tein's Poles and Netting.

A few lots of Turkish Bath Sheets, Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets, Bed Quilts, etc.

Also  
One BAROGRAPH in perfect Working Order.  
MIANO by The Robinson Piano Co. Collard & Collard.  
Rosenkrantz.  
Shiedmayer & Soehne, Stuttgart.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)  
Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
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Hongkong, August 8, 1917. 2019

What now is the "moral loss" to Germany, and how does she propose to "neutralise" it? The former is clear. It is the same thing which has wrought so powerfully on American opinion. The Lokai Anzeiger put it plainly:—"If the Russian Revolution really produced permanent results, it would establish the most complete harmony of constitutional views among the Allies; they would be able to enter upon peace negotiations with a more uniform programme than States ruled and administered on contradictory political principles. If one considers the time after the conclusion of peace, one must come to the conclusion that the dangers by which Germany's future would be menaced would grow enormously, particularly if a democratic State structure were to arise on Germany's Eastern frontier as well as on the west." The Vorwarts was just as emphatic:—"A new and dangerous enemy has arisen against Germany." The conviction among the enemy peoples that they have to defend against Germany the freedom of the world. Danger, yes; but hardly new. The Western Allies have held this conviction since the beginning of the war; what is now is that to-day the fact is clear to the whole world. Naturally this has alarmed the German Government. The Minority Socialist Herr Hoffmann put their feelings into words for them in the Prussian Landtag:—"It is the Mass Teitel for Germany and for Prussia." The writing on the wall which should announce the end of the German system of government. How then to neutralise it?

The way to neutralise it seemed to be to show to the world that Germans were as good democrats as anyone else. Scheidemann recommended a Prussian Franchise Bill. On March 14th Hoffmann appeared, for the first time during the war, in the Prussian Landtag, and talked about carrying through the reform of the Prussian franchise. "Voe to the statesman," he declared, "who does not see the signs of the times." There was an outburst of approval from the Liberal and Socialist press. True, there had often been talk before of the reform of the Prussian franchise; there had even been a Prussian Franchise Bill in 1910, which caused great excitement and felt the "system" absolutely untouched. But

## THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION AND ITS EFFECT UPON GERMANY.

[BY W. W. TARN.]

The influence of the Revolution in

Russia is working powerfully in many places. It played a "great part," for instance, in the United States, in bringing over to the side of the Allies much doubting opinion, on the ground that now at last the issue of democracy versus despotism is sharply defined. It has naturally had a great effect in Germany also, though it is not easy at present to see what form its working there will ultimately take. The hope has of course been freely expressed in Germany that Russia, as a military force, would be definitely weakened or even put out of action; this has been a favourite theme of the military critics. Side by side with this has gone much speculation as to the prospects of Russia being now ready to conclude a separate peace. All this is of no great importance. It will gradually dawn on the German mind that the Provisional Government and the army in Russia are at one in their determination to have no German peace, and to allow no chance of the restoration by German arms of the overthrown autonomy; that it is against Germanism that the national forces of Russia are in revolt. The resolution of Russia becomes clearer every day; the freedom won can only be secured by the overthrow of Germany. Germans are supposed to be students of history; they might usefully recall that after the French Revolution the French armies, in the strength of their newly-won freedom, were able to overthrow the combined Powers of Europe.

From another point of view, however, it seems that the fall of the Russian autocracy has produced something like consternation among the governing circles in Germany. It does come home to them, so very nearly. The Vorwarts, now of course a Government organ, hit the nail on the head at once:—"For Germany's war policy," it wrote, "the overthrow of Czarism is a gigantic moral loss, which we must neutralise as quickly as possible." We prefer this outspoken statement to the Chancellor's speech of March 23rd in the Reichstag, with its attempt to assert that the good German Government had always been friendly to reform in Russia. Russia and the world have long since learnt to appraise Herr Bethmann-Hollweg's declarations at their true value.

No one familiar with Bismarck's Reminiscences is likely to be deceived by this little comedy. The German system is in no danger from the present German Government. From the point of view of any democratic country, the whole thing is playing with words. Let us suppose that the Prussian franchise were to be put on the same footing to-morrow as that for the Imperial Reichstag; equal and practically universal suffrage. Would Prussia be much further advanced on the road to democracy? No further than Germany is to-day. Democracy does not mean that the people vote, but that the people govern. The Reichstag does not govern. That is the point. How the members are elected meanwhile matters little; for it is a talking shop and no more. No amount of franchise reform has any bearing on the subject of Parliament control; nor will it do anything, in the eyes of the world, to "neutralise" Germany's "moral loss." If the German people want to neutralise that loss—it, as the Vorwarts now declares, they "want democracy"—they must begin with Parliamentary control. On this, Bethmann, his successor Michaelis and the Kaiser are alike silent. If the German people want Parliamentary control, we have no idea if many of them do, they will get it in one way, and one way only; they will get it by applying to the Kaiser, the Government, and their supporters, Junkers and intellectuals, the one and only argument which they can all understand, force. And that they cannot do even if they would. The German military machine is well beaten. But once that machine loses its prestige, the example of Russia might prove irresistibly attractive.

surely this time Bethmann, with Russia before his eyes, meant business. The Junkers at any rate thought so, and were at once in full revolt, ready as always to fight their hardest for this stronghold of their power. Ruling circles have sometimes been known to abdicate, as for instance in Japan; but a caste as ignorant, as arrogant, as well entrenched as the Prussian Junkers is not likely to do so. Count Reventlow wrote that the Chancellor ought to know that any new political orientation must "try to consolidate the priceless treasures which have made Germany the great nation she is; a powerful emperor, a monarchic army, a strongly organised State; and not to bring to their grave by democracy." The Kreuzzeitung was eloquent on the weaknesses of "Parliamentary armies." And Count Norek, speaking for his order in the Prussian Herrenhaus, said:—"This is not the time to remove even the smallest stone from the building of the Constitution. . . . It means Parliamentary interference with the Executive, and that is direct revolution. . . . We need militarism more than Parliamentary government."

Bethmann, of course, did not mean business. He had merely been reading his Bismarck, and learning how that master of chicanery had been ready in war time (1890) to grant universal suffrage to the North German Bund "as a weapon of war," confident in his ability to nullify the gift later. Of that incident Bismarck wrote that he was ready to "pay blackmail to the Opposition"—so he called universal suffrage until "we had secured our national aims abroad . . . so as to frighten off foreign monarchies from trying to stick a finger into our national omelette. I never doubted that the German people would be strong enough and clever enough to free themselves from the suffrage as soon as they realised that it was a harmful institution." So on March 29th Bethmann in the Reichstag, faced with the Junker revolt, ate his words, just as he did over the submarine campaign. After all, they were perhaps meant to be eaten. It would never do, he said, "to dictate an electoral law, when 'the people are fighting for existence'; and, waddy as he longed for reform at once, he thought it would be a good time to consider it when the war had reached a "happy conclusion" for Germany; say on the Greek Kalends. In accordance with this the Kaiser on April 7th requested Bethmann to submit proposals for the reform of the Prussian franchise, to be discussed and put into effect "after the happy conclusion of the war."

There is not a woman anywhere, married or single, rich or poor, above the age of forty, who is not perturbed at the thought of the next few years before her. The changing conditions of existence would alone be enough to cause a certain wistful regret even if they passed without any suffering of mind or body. But every woman fears the miseries that often develop at this age. She fears them all the more for their uncertainty. Often the first sign never recognised at all—a certain irritability of temper, a low-spirited depression which the patient does not attribute to its true cause until bodily suffering in the shape of backaches, feverish flushings and cruel stabbing pains give an unmistakable warning.

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FREE.—Ladies readers should send a post card to the above address asking for a copy of the book, "Plain Talks."

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BRADLEY & CO., LTD., Agents Cowie Harbour Coal Company, Limited. 1977

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Consisting of:—  
Types of all Description, Cigar and Cigarette Holders, Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Tobacco Pouches, Ladies Purse, Military Hair Brushes, &c., &c., &c.

Also  
A number of Japanese Tea and Coffee Sets, Screens, Carved Nikko Tables, &c., &c., &c.  
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Also  
A CONSIGNMENT OF  
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BY "BLAND"  
In Good Condition.  
Terms:—As usual.  
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Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 26, 1917. 1778

## SHIPS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The China Press (our American Contemporary in Shanghai) says:—

We have only a few ships on the Pacific, where carriers are needed now for the transportation of munitions and railway supplies to Russia, points out a New York exchange. There were eleven at the beginning of the war, but the number has been reduced to eight, and these are vessels having an average capacity of only 3,000 tons. The number and tonnage of Japanese ships have been greatly increased, and carriers owned in European neutral countries are now at work on that ocean.

Senator Phelan read in the Senate on the 15th an impressive statement prepared and sent to him by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, showing the changes which have taken place. While the total of tonnage has been almost doubled since 1914, the American share has fallen from 33 to 8 per cent, and that of Japan has grown from 56 to 74 per cent. The Chamber urged Senator Phelan to work for more ships, saying that unless they be obtained the munition factories might be forced to shut down for lack of imported raw materials. In the following table the leading facts set forth in the statement, which contained the name and tonnage of every vessel, are shown:

Number. —Tonnage—  
1914. 1917. 1914. 1917.

American.....111 8 55,280 23,211  
Japanese.....21 66 95,524 220,334  
Dutch.....8 29,660  
Norwegian.....1 6 2,788 19,455  
British.....5 1 15,360 6,522

Total.....41 89 168,961 299,182

It will be seen that among the newcomers are eight vessels owned by Holland and five carrying the Norwegian flag, while only one British ship is now sailing from our coast. Japan has nearly three-fourths of the entire tonnage, the growth of her merchant marine having been stimulated by subsidies paid to transportation companies and shippers.

Our Government will supply the demand for carriers on the Pacific by taking ships which are now approaching completion in yards on the Western coast. It now has power to do this, and its intention to use the power has been made known. In all our yards seven weeks ago the builders were at work on 704 ships, having a capacity of 2,253,700 tons, or more than seven times the quantity reported by the San Francisco Chamber to be in the service. Many of these ships will be launched in Pacific waters. The British Government owns or controls nearly half of the tonnage. It will place its new vessels at the disposition of our Government. Soon there will be additional ships under the American flag on the Pacific, bringing raw material to the munition factories and carrying to Vladivostok the supplies which Russia needs.

FORTIFIED AT FORTY.

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Comprising:  
Ash Trays, Jardiniere, Flower Holders, Incense Burners, Vases, Fingers, Bowls, Ornaments, &c., &c., &c.

Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 26, 1917. 1905

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

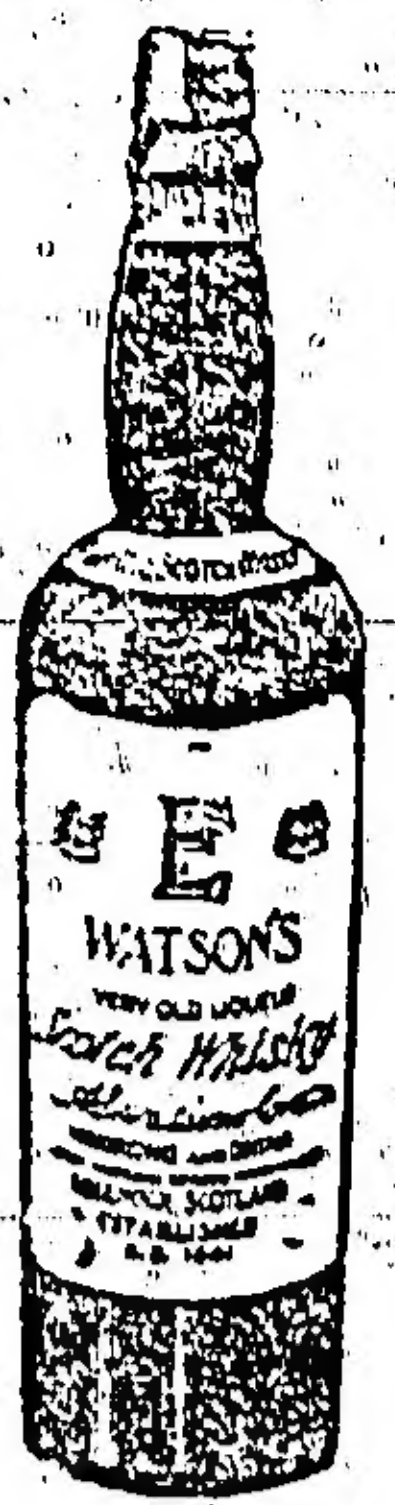
on  
MONDAY,

the 13th day of August, 1917 at 3 P.M., at their Sales Room, Ice House Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The Following VALUABLE LEASE-HOLD PROPERTY situated at Victoria Hongkong viz:—  
ALL THOSE pieces or parcels of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid and known and registered in the Land Office as SECTION "A" OF MARINE LOT NO. 101 and SECTION "B" OF MARINE LOT NO. 101 Together with the messuages erections and buildings thereon known as No. 7 Queen's Road Central, Victoria aforesaid. Term 999 years created by a Crown Lease dated the 8th day of April 1866.

Area in respect of Section "A" of Marine Lot No. 101=9445 sq. ft. Proportion of Annual Crown Rent \$34.40.





# WATSON'S THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF THE FAR EAST FOR 25 YEARS.

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT  
QUALITY: NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE  
ADVERTISING.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.

## Today's Advertisements

**WANTED.**  
RICKS-HAW, second hand. Reply  
quoting price, to  
Box 7, No. 901,  
C/O "China Mail" Office,  
Hongkong, August 9, 1917.

## UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

### MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

THESE EXAMINATIONS will commence on MONDAY, December 10th, 1917.  
Arrangements will be made to hold the Examinations at any town where a sufficient number of Candidates offer themselves. Candidates who wish to be examined at any other place than Hongkong or Shanghai must apply to the Registrar on or before September 2nd, 1917.

Forms of entry and all particulars can be obtained on application to the Registrar, The University, Hongkong. The entry form, duly filled in, must reach the Registrar, together with the fee (Ten Dollars, Hongkong Currency) on or before October 2nd, 1917.

Four Cash Prizes will be awarded on the results of the Matriculation Examination: provided that Candidates of sufficient merit offer themselves. Candidates who secure cash prizes must enter the University on January 2nd, 1918, and must reside in one of the hostels directly managed by the University.

The Examinations will be conducted according to the Regulations for the Senior and Junior Local Examinations and for the Matriculation Examination, 1917.

## AMERICAN-ASIATIC S.S. CO.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM NEW YORK.

#### THE Steamship HANNA NIELSEN.

Captain L. J. DANIELSEN, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, 15th instant at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 15th instant will be subject to sale.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, H. Kowloon, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

No Bill of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong August 9, 1917.

## THE CALENDAR.

### MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

10.45 a.m.—Auction of Burma Cheroots at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.  
10.45 a.m.—Auction of Tobacco and Sundries, etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

### General Memoranda.

**SATURDAY, August 11—**  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household Linen, Brass-ware, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

**SUNDAY, August 12—**  
11 a.m.—Auction of Condemned and Confiscated Goods and Gold and Silver Jewellery at the Central Police Station.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Dividend due.

**2 p.m.—**Auction of No. 1 Queen's Road Central at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

**TUESDAY, August 14—**  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, Curtains, Pictures, Piano, etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

**WEDNESDAY, August 15—**  
M.K. Tramway Co's Dividend due.

**11.40 a.m.—**E.K. Steel Foundry Co's Meeting.

**THURSDAY, August 16—**  
12.10 p.m.—British Traders' Insurance Co's Extraordinary Meeting.

**FRIDAY, August 17—**  
10 a.m.—Auction of Kowloon Island Lot No. 208 at Mr. Geo. P. Lammer's Sales Rooms.

## The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, August 9, 1917.

## CHINA'S REASONS FOR WAR.

We do not know how much reliance can be placed upon the summary contained in our Chinese telegram to-day of China's Proclamation of war, because the Proclamation does not yet appear to have been officially issued. It has been announced that the Government has unanimously agreed to declare war against both Germany and Austria-Hungary, but to-day's telegram itself says that the Proclamation is to be issued this week. So we infer from the telegram that the Proclamation has been drafted and that its terms, by means which the telegraphic message does not disclose, have become public property. It is said to recite that China, in March last, severed diplomatic relations with Germany as a protest against the conduct of the war by Germany in a manner which violated the rights of nations and showed indifference to the claims of Humanity; and it goes on to say that China is now compelled to declare war because Germany in China secretly supported the recent monarchical coup d'etat, and have instigated the Kuomintang in the South to keep the country in a state of turmoil. The German connection with CHANG HSIUN's monarchical effort seems to have been clearly established; but in the face of the public statement which the leaders of the Kuomintang have recently made regarding their attitude towards the war question, we must hesitate to accept the report that German intrigue is at the back of the Kuomintang's attitude towards the Government at Peking until the full text of the Proclamation is available, together with the evidence which the Government may see fit to give in the form of an official communiqué. We have no hesitation in believing that German agents are quite capable of the business attributed to them, but as the leaders of the Kuomintang have publicly declared that they were the first to advocate a declaration of war against Germany we can but wait, in common fairness, for the evidence which convicts them of being the tools of the Germans in the attitude of hostility which they now take up against TUANKI SUI and his Government. It further remains to be explained by the leaders of the Kuomintang why, according to their own statement, they should have pressed him to proceed to a declaration of war, and afterwards when he asked Parliament to sanction such a declaration, they were the first to turn upon him, giving as their reason the excuse that though they are firmly convinced that it is China's duty and in her highest interests to range herself with the Allies, they entertain the strongest hostility towards the man whom they had urged, as Prime Minister, to take the lead in the matter! What is wanted from the Kuomintang is a clear statement as to how they stand in this matter at the present time. The Chinese papers tell us that all the Kuomintang Members of the late Parliament are assembling in Canton with a view to setting up an independent Parliament there; and part of the

Navy is in sympathy with this movement. If the Proclamation implies that the Kuomintang are the tools of German agents in this matter, it manifestly will not make for that compromise between the Government and this influential party which all friends of China must desire to see, and which seems so essential if China is to present a united front to the enemy and to warrant the confidence of the Allies.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Lieut.-Colonel H. G. Sergeant, R.G.A., formerly stationed in Hongkong as a Captain, and whose death at the front was recently announced, was asleep in his dugout at the time he was killed.

The Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Hon. Secretary of the War Charities Committee, acknowledges the receipt of two binoculars and two telescopes from "Anonymous" which are now added to the list of glasses received for forwarding to the Manager of the Lady Roberts Field Glass Fund. Glasses to be included in the parcel now awaiting despatch should reach the Hon. Secretary not later than 10th August.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the Funds of the Hospitals:

Leung Yan Po	\$100
Lo Cho Shan	100
Ho Mun Shang	50
Wong Fa Nung	25
Tang Chi Ngong	25
Yu Yin Pak	25
Chow U-Ting	25
Li Yau Chun	25
French Bank Comptroller	25

## THE MAGISTRACY.

### AN ENGINEER CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

A charge of assaulting a Chinese "boy" employed on the s.s. *On Lee* was preferred against T. Leach, the chief engineer.

Mr. Haywood appeared as solicitor for the defence and stated he was instructed that complainant had decided to withdraw the charge.

The complainant explained that his master had advised him not to prosecute the defendant and his Worship (Mr. Dyer Ball) dismissed the case.

### FIGHTING AT WEST POINT.

Three Chinese coolies charged with fighting in West Point yesterday appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning.

On the application of Mr. R. F. Martingay, who appeared for the second and third defendants, the case was formally adjourned until next Wednesday.

### ALLEGED LARCENY FROM TAIKOO DOCKS.

In Mr. Wood's Court this morning a Chinese coolie was charged with the larceny of two pieces of copper and a piece of brass from the Taikoo Docks at Quarry Bay.

The defendant pleaded not guilty to the charge and after evidence was heard His Worship adjourned the case until to-morrow morning.

### A CASE OF ALLEGED POCKET-PICKING.

Before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning, a Chinese assistant shopkeeper was charged with pocket-picking in Des Vaux Road Central, near the Central Market.

Mr. E. J. Grist appeared as solicitor for the defence and pleaded not guilty on behalf of his client.

The complainant, a cattle dealer, deposed that on the second instant he collected accounts in the Central Market and left the market with \$80 in his jacket pocket.

Whilst the witness was boarding a tram in front of the Central Market the defendant thrust his hand into the witness's pocket and extracted the \$80.

Witness saw the theft and seized the defendant, but the latter broke away and started to run. The witness then shouted, "Save life!" and the defendant was arrested by a Chinese detective. When the defendant was searched, however, the stolen money was not found on his person.

After hearing further evidence in the case, the magistrate discharged the defendant.

## TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

[By "Scribbler"]

If in Europe "as foul an August was never born" (vide Reuter's cables), it can with equal truth be said that in Hongkong seldom has a cooler August been born than we have had up to the present. The rains of the past six weeks have kept the atmosphere exceptionally cool for the time of the year, and one can only hope that they have not at the same time spoiled the harvests in the neighbouring territory. We have had this year to date 7½ inches of rain above the average. As exceptionally hot weather is predicted for Japan this month it may perhaps be too soon to congratulate ourselves on getting over the summer so nicely, for we are but little more than half way through yet, and the excessive heat of Japan may come south.

How does the fact strike the public that at a time when the general public is being appealed to for silver bullets even in terms of five and ten dollars for war purposes, the Legislative Council at one sitting without any adequate explanation, should have voted no less than \$70,000 in the form of additional remuneration to the principal officers of the Government? Of this sum \$30,000 is for "rent allowances" for such officers as are occupying a house or a flat for the exclusive comfort and enjoyment of themselves and their families; the other \$40,000 was for the purchase of a Peak residence to be occupied by one of the principal officers.

What the taxpayer would like to know is what special reasons exist at the present serious time for this generous concession? A statement on the subject made by His Excellency The Governor contained a rather vague reference to the high cost of living here for senior officers, the principal item being house rent.

I believe it will not be disputed that so far as rents are concerned they are no higher to-day than they were for years before the war, and if other items in the cost of living have increased, owing to the war, it is not Government servants alone who are bearing the burden. What the new "rent allowance" really amounts to, therefore, is that the Government give to such of their servants as come within a very arbitrary category (of which more anon) a monthly allowance which will more than cover any increase in prices due to the war, including even the special war tax.

That is how the matter strikes most people in the light of the statements made at the Legislative Council meeting last Thursday. But I fancy that a stronger case for consideration could have been made out by showing how salaries have been affected by the rise in exchange. While the cost of living has admittedly increased, the abnormal rise in exchange has hit the Civil Servants rather badly—especially the junior officers who do not get more dollars than barely cover expenses at the best of times. That it seems to me, could be the best justification for the vote, and nothing whatever was said on this aspect of the question.

As a class it cannot be said that our Civil Servants are overpaid. The surprising thing is that the Legislative Council should have voted this addition to their remuneration at the present time without explanations which would justify the vote in the eyes of the taxpayers. The Hon. Mr. SEWEN very rightly kicked against the scheme of distribution, which indeed appears indefensible. Under the scheme adopted it seems that there are quite a number of officers whom "the high cost of living" is deemed not to affect at all. These live in houses, hotels or boarding houses, and do not rank as occupiers of houses—their own or anybody else's. The scheme is that the family men—or the lonely bachelors—who undertake the burden of paying the rent of a house or flat for their own exclusive enjoyment, get a monthly rent allowance which is to be retrospective as from the beginning of the year. The others get no cent. An officer may have a

quiverful of youngsters at home for their education and a wife to look after them, but unless he burdens himself with a house or a flat in the Colony he gets no "rent allowance" under this scheme. It is manifestly a most inequitable arrangement, and it does not become any the less so from the announcement that it is "only temporary." It is bound to create in the Service as much dissatisfaction as it is apparently intended to remove. It divides the principal officers into two camps—the Haves and the Have Nots—and it puzzles the ordinary man to see any rhyme or reason in the discrimination. I suppose in some cases it must mean giving to the junior officer among the "Haves" a rate of pay equivalent to that of his senior who may be among the "Have Nots."

All good things, however, come to those who wait. I gathered from the report of the proceedings of the Legislative Council that the Government contemplate providing "quarters" for their principal officers just as quarters have been provided for subordinate officers and that this "rent allowance" was but a temporary measure. A start was made last week when the Government purchased "Lysolt," a residence on the Peak formerly owned by a deported or interned German. The property fetched a fine price considering that there were only two bidders. Mr. Ho Kom Tong bought the property at \$37,000 and sold it to the Government the next day for \$40,000—which is not bad bizz. I have seen it stated that the \$3,000 profit is to be given to war charities; but that does not affect the question of the cost of the property to the taxpayer. At the present exchange, \$40,000 is a very good price for the property; but if the Government is to continue buying property at this figure it will cost a pretty big sum to provide quarters for all the principal officers of the service. Then the question will arise: Are you going to compel the officer to whom it is assigned to live in it alone? If an officer who is a bachelor or a grass widower now rents a house and has a friend or two to live with him, he becomes dissatisfied, I understand, to receive the rent allowance. Will he be required to live alone as a hermit in "Lysolt," or in any of the other residences the Government may subsequently acquire?

"Lysolt" makes the third residence on the Peak owned by the Colonial Government (apart from the summer quarters known as Government Villas and Government Pavilions), the two others being Mountain Lodge and the residence of the Principal Civil Medical Officer. A lady reader suggests that as the Victoria Hospital for Women and Children, which was built by public subscription, no longer serves one of the chief purposes for which it was intended when it was handed over to the Government it should be easily possible for an arrangement to be made with another Peak Hospital to take the few cases which are now admitted to the Victoria Hospital, so that that building might be converted into a hospital—I mean quarters—for civil servants. I imagine that there are legal obstacles to this course, just as I imagine also that some legal redress is possible against the Government for closing the hospital against maternity cases.

I see from the Annual Report by Dr. Johnson that the total admissions into this big hospital—it has 41 beds, I believe—last year numbered 201 persons, as compared with 165 in the preceding year. Also that "five of the Nursing Sisters, one Staff Nurse, and one Probationer Nurse were employed in this post during the year." What it costs the Government to keep this hospital going under these conditions is not shown in the Report. It would be interesting and instructive to know.

There was a Reuter's telegram about the Straits Settlements and the war a few days ago which calls for a word of comment. It said that the Lords of the Treasury in recording their high appreciation of the spontaneous generosity of the Straits

Settlements, in increasing its war contribution to £500,000 yearly, recalled "that the Legislative Council of the Straits Settlements had also resolved not to recover from the Imperial Government the amounts by which the military contribution of the Colony for the years 1913-14 and 1914-15 respectively, exceeded the cost of the Garrison during those periods." Did anyone in Hongkong suspect that the Crown Colonies had any rights in this matter? Hasn't Hongkong's military contribution during the war exceeded the cost of the Garrison? Some half-a-dozen years ago an effort was made by the Unofficial Members of the Council to get the Military Contribution of the Colony fixed at £100,000 a year. The effort failed and the contribution remained as before, namely 20 per cent. of the annual revenue. The Garrison at that time was at full strength. Now, although the strength of the Garrison has been much reduced, we find that the Military Contribution for this year is \$2,701,760. At the present high exchange this is well over £300,000. We have no "grouse" about this at the present time, but if the Straits Settlements deserve a bouquet from the Lords of the Treasury so does Hongkong.

Most of us in Hongkong are living the life that the pioneers lived here in pre-telegraph days so far as concerns our knowledge of the coming and going of mails. This suppression of information is one of those "war measures" which no fellow can understand. Why this information can be given to the public in other Colonies and not in Hongkong I do not know. To show, for example, what is done at Colombo I clip the following from one of the papers at that port:

### THE MAILS.

Mails for Europe will be closed on Sunday, July 1st, at 7.30 a.m. Mails for the Straits and China will be closed about Saturday, June 30th, and Sunday, July 1st.

Next mails from Europe are expected about Monday, July 2nd. Supplementary mails from Europe are expected on Sunday, July 1st. Mails from the Straits and China are expected on Saturday, June 30th, and on July 1st.

Mails despatched from Colombo on May 28th arrived in London on June 25th.

Life would be much more interesting to many people who are thirsting for "news from a far country" if the Hongkong Post Office were permitted to do as is done in Colombo.

### THE POLICE RESERVE CONCERT.

The Concert arranged by the Hong Kong Police Reserve, given last night at the H.K.P.R. Club, proved to be a very enjoyable and successful venture. Practically all the seats were occupied, and in view this success, we are told, further Concerts will follow. The programme was opened by a selection, rendered in artistic manner by the Police Reserve Orchestra; the other contributors were:—Mr. A. C. Leith Jones; Miss Esther Xavier pianoforte solos; Mr. C. H. P. Hay, songs; Miss Camille Castro, songs; Professor Gonzales, a violin solo, and an instrumental trio composed of Miss Osmund, Professor Gonzales and Mr. Rosario.

All the artists carried out their individual parts of the programme in very creditable style; each item being heartily applauded by the audience. No doubt further appreciation of the performers' efforts will be forthcoming in the shape of crowded audiences at the concerts which are to follow.

### HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

#### SUMMER TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

The handicaps for the Hongkong Cricket Club's Summer Tennis Tournament are as follows:—

Asst.-Pay. N. Wright, R.N., and Asst.-Pay. Robinson, R.N., 80  
A. A. Clayton and F. E. Joseland, 60  
F. W. Cary and J. H. de Rome, 40  
S. E. Green and P. H. Cobb, 20  
P. P. J. Wordehouse and C. Thorne, 14  
H. Murray Bain and U. C. Gal-  
luzzi, 10  
H. E. Muriel and A. Morse, 8  
P. Bevington and H. J. Verney, 6  
Baill Rutherford and J. H. Congdon, 5  
C. O. Stark and W. P. C. Trafford, 4  
H. Handby-Pegg and B. M. Allen, 3  
J. E. Abrahams and J. Staller, 2  
H. E. Murray and M. M. Mass, 1  
M. Rouet de Jouval and M. Walters, 0  
G. B. Layton and A. O. Leith, 0

## AFFAIRS IN CHINA.

[ "Chinese Mail" Service.]

### CHINA AND THE CENTRAL POWERS.

#### THE PROCLAMATION OF WAR.

SHANGHAI, August 8.

The Proclamation declaring war on Germany says that China, for the principles of righteousness and humanity, severed diplomatic relations with Germany on March 14, but recently, the Germans in China have secretly supported a monarchical movement and instigated the Kuomintang in the South, to make trouble; China therefore in self-protection, is compelled to declare war on Germany.

It is reported that this proclamation will be issued during this week. The Government's diplomatic programme has been decided upon as follows:—

First to declare war on Germany; then join the Allies, and after that to sever relations with Austria.

The Ministry of Navy has asked for an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for expenses which will be incurred after the declaration of war.

It is reported that the Provisional Senate will be convened on September 1.

SHANGHAI, August 8.

The Cabinet discussed, on August 6, the measures to be taken after the declaration of war. It was decided to form a War Committee which will be organized by the Ministers and Vice-Ministers and will be composed of the various Ministers, with Liu Tsing Cheong as chairman.

It was proposed to submit the declaration of war to the forthcoming National Assembly, but the Premier strongly opposed this course of action, insisting upon the necessity of immediate action.

Sir John Jordan is coming to China, again to assist in the matter of the disposal of the Germans in China, and he will be the doyen of the Diplomatic Body.

PEKING, August 8.

Arrangements are being made to control all German interests before the declaration of war.

### A PACIFICATION COMMISSIONER FOR THE TWO KWANG.

SHANGHAI, August 8.

The Government proposes to appoint Li Chun as Commissioner to pacify the Liang Kwang.

PEKING, August 8.

Lou Kun Hung has sent emissaries to Canton with money, in order to persuade the Navy to cancel its declaration of independence.

### THE MONARCHIST OUTLAWS.

#### THE QUESTION OF A PARDON.

SHANGHAI, August 8.

Tuan Chi Kwei and Cho Kwai have already obtained sanction from the Cabinet to pardon Liang Shi Yu, Chow Chi Chai and Chu Kai Kim, but when the mandate for that purpose was sent to General Feng Kuo Chang for signature, he refused to sign it, much to the disappointment of those concerned.

It is expected that a mandate will shortly be issued, pardoning all the Yuan Shih Kai monarchists.

### THE HEALTH OF THE ACTING PRESIDENT.

SHANGHAI, August 8.

General Feng Kuo Chang, who was reported to be suffering from dysentery, has been getting worse, since his visit to the Premier, at the latter's residence.

### LOAN TO THE COMMUNICATIONS BANK.

PEKING, August 8.

The Communications Bank Loan of \$20,000,000 has been closed, but Liang Kai Chiu (Minister of Finance) has not yet signed the agreement owing to the fact that Cho Yu Jun refuses to agree to the former's proposal to let the China Bank have \$10,000,000.

### SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Physicians prescribe Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy because it relieves cramps in the stomach and intestinal pains quicker than any preparation they can compound. It can be bought from any chemist. A bottle will keep for years, and no home is complete without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.







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WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned Ports

LONDON AND BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

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Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING Etc. apply to—  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Superintendent.

## SHIPPING

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TEAN	Aug. 10, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YINGCHOW	Aug. 12, Daylight.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	HUICHOW	Aug. 13, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	Aug. 14, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SERIKING	Aug. 16, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL".

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidsides; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidsides; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 38.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	STEAMERS	To SAIL
HAIPHONG	TAKEKAWA	FRIDAY, Aug. 10, at 7 a.m.
MANILA	TUESAKO	SATURDAY, Aug. 11, at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	CHIPSING	SATURDAY, Aug. 11, Daylight.
MANILA	CHONGSANG	SATURDAY, Aug. 18, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang. Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hanoi when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer leaving up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

## REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI  
AND JAPAN PORTS.

## EASTWARD.

## WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

## SHIPPING

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

## HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW  
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
HAIPHONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	SUNDAY, 12th August at 10 a.m.
HAITAN	Capt. A. E. Hodgkins	FRIDAY, 17th August at 12 Noon.

## SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.  
General Managers.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO Via  
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS  
AND MANILA.

## THE Steamship

## "TENYO MARU."

The above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from Company's Godown, Cargo remaining undelivered on SUNDAY, 26th August, at 3 p.m. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all Cargo remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, 10th August, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All claims and damaged Goods will be landed into the Company's Godown; when they will be examined on 14th August at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be recognised if filed after the 25th August, 1917.

To DAIGO,  
Agents.

Hongkong, August 4, 1917. 2014

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

## S.S. "VENEZUELA"

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:  
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS,  
SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Cargo are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bill of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 13th August, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered on August 14th, 1917, will be subject to sale.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

B. C. MORTON,  
General Agent.

Hongkong, August 7, 1917. 2015

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

## MADE

TO

## ORDER



## CHERRY &amp; CO.

PRIDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

## TANG YUK, DENTIST, successor of

the late SIFN TING.

14, IPAGULAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free

## AGENTS.

LONDON.—WILLIAM SLATER, 42 Great Russell Street, W.C. F. ALGAR, 11 &amp; 12 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. T. B. BROWNE &amp; Co., Ltd., 163 Queen's Road, Victoria St., CLARK, SON &amp; PLATT, 85 Grace Church St., E.C. G. STREET &amp; Co., Ltd., 30 Cornhill, GORDON &amp; GORDON, 15 St. Bride St., E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 150 Fleet Street, O. MITCHELL &amp; Co., Strand, E. HOLLORS, Finsbury, E.C. D. J. KETTER &amp; Co., 3 Whitehall St., E.C. MATTHEW &amp; OSWORTH, Ltd., 10, 11, 12 New Bridge St., E.C.

SCOTLAND.—FRED L. SIMON, 8 North St., David Street, Edinburgh.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—MAITREY FRERE &amp; Co., 18 Rue de la Grande Balle, Paris.

NEW YORK.—T. B. BROWNE, Ltd., 401 Madison Ave., New York City.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAY &amp; BLACK, San Francisco.

FOOCHOW.—BROOKER &amp; Co., 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

SHANGHAI.—Messrs. KELLY &amp; WALSH, Ltd.

JAPAN.—Messrs. KELLY &amp; WALSH, Ltd., Kobe and Yokohama.

OASTON.—PACIFIC &amp; Co.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD., 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

## O. S. K.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS  
FROM HONGKONG.  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"MANILA MARU".....Thursday, 16th August at 3 p.m.  
"CHICAGO MARU".....Tuesday, 28th August at 3 p.m.

FORMOSAN LINE.—For Tamsui, Keelung, Anping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"AMAKUSA MARU".....Friday, 10th Aug. at 4 p.m.  
"KAIYO MARU".....Sunday, 13th Aug. at Noon.  
"SOSHU MARU".....Thursday, 16th Aug. at 3 a.m.

These Formosan Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 75 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE.—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE.—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS  
APPLY AT THE OFFICE.M. HIGUCHI, Manager.  
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Nos. 744 &amp; 745

## "NEDERLAND" ROYAL MAIL LINE

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "NEDERLAND")  
ROTTERDAM LLOYD ROYAL MAIL LINE  
(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "ROTTERDAMSCHE LLOYD")Joint Service  
between NETHERLAND INDIES, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and  
SAN FRANCISCO.Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA and  
HONOLULU.

STEAMERS	Tons	SAIL
"PIEDJANI"	8,000	15th August
"YONDEL"	10,000	1st September
"ORANJE"	8,000	12th September
"KONINGIN DER NEDERLANDEN"	15,000	28th September

These superior passenger steamers have accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

For further particulars please apply to  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN,  
AGENTS.

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS For BOSTON &amp;







TO LET

TO LET.  
A FLAT in Nathan Road Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE  
CO., LTD.  
Alexandra Buildings  
Hongkong, August 8, 1917.

TO LET

IMMEDIATE ENTRY four very  
desirable SHOPS situated in Ice  
House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel,  
recently reconstructed.  
For rent and other particulars apply  
to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.  
40 Connaught Road Central.  
Hongkong, August 2, 1917.

TO LET

DEVONIA—No. 9, Peak Road. Six  
Rooms, Bungalow, with garden  
and tennis court.  
HOUSES in Shamshu Canton. Nos  
21 and 63.  
Apply to—  
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, July 5, 1917.

TO LET

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.  
OFFICES in King's Building.  
HOUSES in Broadwood and Moreton  
Terraces.  
HOUSES in Shamshu Canton.  
A HOUSE TO LET. Knutsford  
Terrace (Kowloon).  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

PATELL & CO.  
ORIENTAL PRODUCE  
EXPORTERS,  
SILK MERCHANTS,  
COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in  
NEW YORK,  
SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.  
Branches in—  
CANTON,  
SHANGHAI,  
YOKOHAMA,  
BOMBAY.  
HEAD OFFICE: King's Building  
HONGKONG.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.  
ALL Electric Trams Pass Entrance.  
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.  
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.  
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.  
Best of Food and Service.  
Telephone 373  
Telegraphic Address  
"VICTORIA."  
J. WITCHELL,  
Manager.

LONDON DIRECTORY.

(PUBLISHED ANNUALLY)  
ENABLES traders throughout the World  
to communicate direct with English  
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS  
in complete alphabetical order. London and  
the suburbs. The Directory contains lists of  
EXPORT MERCHANTS  
with the goods they ship, and the Colonial  
and Foreign Markets they supply.  
STEAMSHIP LINES  
arranged under the Ports to which they sail,  
and indicating the approximate sailings.  
PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES  
of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc.,  
in the principal provincial towns and  
Industrial centres of the United Kingdom.  
A copy of the current edition will be  
forwarded free of charge, on receipt of  
Postal Order for 25s.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise  
their trade cards for £1, or larger adver-  
tisements from £2.

The London Directory Co., Ltd.,  
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Previous day On date at On date at  
at 2 p.m. 6 a.m. 2 p.m.  
Barometer 29.79 29.84 29.86  
Temperature 84 78 83  
Humidity 74 87 75  
Direction of Wind S E S  
Force 3 1 3  
Weather Clear  
Rain 0.50 0.00 0.08

Forecast for 24 hours on the 9th, 1917.  
Forecast for 24 hours on the 10th, 1917.  
Forecast for 24 hours on the 11th, 1917.  
Forecast for 24 hours on the 12th, 1917.  
Forecast for 24 hours on the 13th, 1917.  
Forecast for 24 hours on the 14th, 1917.  
Forecast for 24 hours on the 15th, 1917.  
Forecast for 24 hours on the 16th, 1917.  
Forecast for 24 hours on the 17th, 1917.  
Forecast for 24 hours on the 18th, 1917.  
Forecast for 24 hours on the 19th, 1917.  
Forecast for 24 hours on the 20th, 1917.  
Forecast for 24 hours on the 21st, 1917.  
Forecast for 24 hours on the 22nd, 1917.  
Forecast for 24 hours on the 23rd, 1917.  
Forecast for 24 hours on the 24th, 1917.  
Forecast for 24 hours on the 25th, 1917.  
Forecast for 24 hours on the 26th, 1917.  
Forecast for 24 hours on the 27th, 1917.  
Forecast for 24 hours on the 28th, 1917.  
Forecast for 24 hours on the 29th, 1917.  
Forecast for 24 hours on the 30th, 1917.

MOTORCYCLE  
AND  
MOTOR ACCESSORIES.

"Dunlop" & "Goodyear" Tyres  
(all sizes) Rubber Solution.  
Patches, Tools, Lamps, Horns.  
Speedometers, Pumps, Etc.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,  
4, Des Vaux Road, Central  
HONGKONG.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE CO.

WHICH ARE VESTED THE ASSETS OF  
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.,  
and  
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS  
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1914,  
£23,970,367.

I—Authorized Capital £5,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000  
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500  
II—Fire Funds—£3,537,047  
III—Life & Annuity Funds—£17,567,590  
Sinking Fund Account—£23,970,367

Revenue Fire Branch—£2,381,456  
Life and Annuity—£2,141,553  
Branches—£3,537,047  
Revenue Marine Department—£37,239  
Other Receipts—£73,940  
£5,339,223

The Accumulative Funds of the various  
Branches are separately invested, and, by  
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet  
the claims under the respective Depart-  
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.  
Agents.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, August 9, 1917.

On London—  
Bank Wire—£/s 3/8  
On demand—£/s 3/8 2/10  
30 days sight—£/s 3/8 5/16  
4 months sight—£/s 3/8  
Credits, 4 months sight—£/s 3/8  
Documentary, 4 months sight—£/s 3/8  
On Paris—  
On demand—£/s 3/8  
Credits, 4 months sight—£/s 3/8  
On New York—  
On demand—£/s 3/8  
Credits, 60 days sight—£/s 3/8  
On Bombay—  
On demand—£/s 3/8  
On Calcutta—  
On demand—£/s 3/8  
On Singapore—  
On demand—£/s 3/8  
On Manila—  
On demand—£/s 3/8  
On Shanghai—  
On demand—£/s 3/8  
30 days sight (private paper)—£/s 3/8  
On Yokohama—  
On demand—£/s 3/8  
Cold Leaf, 100 fms (per ton)—£43.50  
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)—£7.40 n.  
Silver (per oz.)—£1.12  
Bar Silver in Hongkong—£20.12 nom.  
Chinese Copper Cash—£1.12  
Chinese Silver Interest—£1.12  
Chinese Sub. Coin—£1.12  
Hongkong Sub. Coin—£1.12

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been  
compiled at the National Almanac Office  
in London from the result of the analysis  
of observations taken by means of an  
automatic tide-recording machine in the  
Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui  
during the years 1874-89.  
The zero of the table corresponds with  
the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty  
Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet  
3 inches below mean sea level.  
To obtain the depth of water on the  
tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard  
add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge  
at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet  
4 inches to the height given in the table.

Table with 4 columns: Day, High Water, Low Water, and Height. Rows for August 10th to 18th, 1917.

TEMPERATURE.

Table with 4 columns: Date, Time, Temperature, and Wind. Rows for August 9, 1917.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Particulars of outgoing and incoming  
Mails will not be advertised in future.  
The Post Office will forward all corre-  
spondence posted by the fastest routes.

Correspondence addressed to enemy  
subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portu-  
guese East Africa, Persia and Morocco  
cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria,  
Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are  
suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS

OUTWARD.

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS &  
HOLIDAYS  
Tai O—8.00 P.M. 9.30 A.M.  
Tai Po—10.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M.  
Cheung Chow—9.30 P.M.  
Shatauk, Sha-  
tin and  
Sheungshui—4.00 P.M.  
Aberdeen, Aitau,  
Ping Shan,  
Sai Kung,  
Santien, Stanley—4.30 P.M.

Canton, Samui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.  
and Wuchow (Letters 8 P.M.)

Macao—7.15 A.M. 9.00 A.M.  
(1.30 P.M.)

Kongmoon—8.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.  
(Except Saturdays)

Namtau and  
Sammei—5.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.

Shamshu—10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.  
(4.00 P.M.)

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN.

BRANCH P.O.

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS &  
HOLIDAYS

Macao—7.30 A.M. 8.30 A.M. 7.30 P.M.  
(1.30 P.M.)

Canton—7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M. 7.30 P.M.  
(9.30 P.M.)

Tai Ping  
Tung—9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9. P.M.

Shek Ki—9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.

Kongmoon—8.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.

Kumchuk—5.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.

Kaukoy—6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.  
(Except Saturdays)

In the case of Mails closing before 9  
a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on  
the previous evening.

THE CHINA MAIL.

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should  
be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their  
names and addresses with any communica-  
tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily  
for publication but as evidence of good  
faith.

All matter for publication should be  
written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be  
addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "The China Mail"  
is £3 per annum; per quarter and per month  
pro rata.

The "China Mail" is delivered free to  
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty  
cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail"  
should be sent to the Editor, not necessarily  
for publication but as evidence of good  
faith.

Rate of subscription to "The China Mail"  
is £12 per annum; postage  
£1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty  
five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements  
on Pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 should be  
sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham  
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements  
on pages 1, 4, 5, and 6 should be  
sent to the Office, not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in  
before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which  
are not ordered by a fixed period will be  
continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: MAIL, HONGKONG.  
Code: A.B.C. 5th Edition.

Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

KEEP IT HANVY.

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in  
all attacks of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's  
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy  
should always be on hand. For sale by  
all Chemists and Storekeepers.

TERRIBLE ITCHING  
ECZEMA ON HANDS

And Arms to Elbow. Last Sleep  
Also Weeks of Work. Soothed  
and Healed by Cuticura.

"I suffered from eczema on my hands  
and arms up to the elbow. It first started  
between my fingers and when  
it was as the worst it was finally  
fully red and with yellow  
places on it. These places  
used to burn and then  
used to dry and scale off. I  
lost nights' sleep with it and  
I also lost weeks of work.  
I tried all remedies, but  
nothing did any good till I got  
a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment.  
I quickly got relief so I bought more  
and they have healed me completely."  
(Signed) Peter Lucas Lamb, 41, Franklin  
St., South Shields, Eng., July 29, 1913.

Sample Each Free by Post  
With 2-p. Skin Book. (Soap to cleanse  
and Ointment to heal.) Address post-card  
for sample, 2, Newbury & Sons, 27, Chancery  
Lane, London. Sold every where.

FARES FOR PUBLIC  
VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria with two Bearers.

Quarter hour—10 cents  
Half hour—20  
One hour—30  
Two hours—50  
Three hours—70  
Six hours—100  
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.)—£1.00

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria,  
half fare extra.

Between the hours of 3.30 p.m. and 8  
a.m. the above fares shall be increased  
by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.

Hour—0.50 cents.  
Three hours—£1.00  
Six hours—£1.50  
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.)—£2.00

III.—In the Hill District.

With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers

Quarter hour—£0.15 £0.30  
Half hour—0.30 0.60  
One hour—0.50 0.90  
Two hours—0.80 1.50  
Three hours—1.00 1.80  
Six hours—1.50 2.50  
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.)—£1.00 £2.00

RICKSHAS.

I.—In the Island of Hongkong if engaged  
in Victoria.

Ten minutes—5 cents.  
Quarter hour—10  
Half hour—15  
One hour—20  
Every subsequent hour—30

Note.—If the ricksha be engaged  
within the City of Victoria, and be dis-  
charged outside the Western part of the  
City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be dis-  
charged to the East of Bay View Police  
Station on the Eastern side of the City  
of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half  
fare shall be chargeable.

II.—In Kowloon.

Quarter hour—5 cents.  
Half hour—15  
Hour—30  
Every subsequent hour—10

III.—Taipo Road.

Twenty cents shall be added  
for each extra hour or part  
of an hour if the hirer causes  
the journey to take longer  
than—

To 4th mile—single—75 cents—1 hour.  
return—1.00—2 hours.  
Beyond 4th to 6th mile—  
single—1.20—2 hours.  
return—1.50—4 hours.

Beyond 6th to 8th mile—  
single—1.50—2 hours.  
return—2.00—4 hours.  
Beyond 8th to 11th mile—  
single—2.00—3 hours.  
return—2.50—7 hours.

Fares for journeys beyond the 11th  
mile to be a matter of previous arrange-  
ment in each case.

The fares here set out to apply to one  
ricksha with three coolies from Tsim Sha  
Tsui.

FARES FOR PUBLIC CARRIAGES.

Not exceeding  
per passenger.

From Slaughter House to  
Sailors' Home—04 cents.

From Sailors' Home to  
Government Civil Hos-  
pital—04

From Government Civil  
Hospital to Clock Tower  
From Clock Tower to Race  
Course—10

From Clock Tower to Bay  
View House—12

From Wanchai Market to  
the Bay View House—09

From Bay View House to  
Quarry Bay—08

II.—In the City of Victoria

Not exceeding  
per passenger.

Quarter hour—10 cents.  
Half hour—20  
One hour—30  
Two hours—50  
Three hours—70  
Four hours—80  
Five hours—90  
Six hours—100  
One day from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.—£1.25

III.—Beyond Victoria

Not exceeding  
per passenger.

One hour—£5 cents.  
Two hours—45  
Three hours—60  
Four hours—75  
Five hours—90  
Six hours—105  
One day from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.—£1.50

If a vehicle is discharged beyond the  
limits of the City of Victoria half fare  
by 50 per centum.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 8th at 11.37.—No returns from  
Japanese stations. Pressure has de-  
creased slightly at Vladivostok, and  
increased slightly to moderately at other  
reporting stations; it is highest in the  
Pacific to the south of Japan and is  
moderately in excess of the normal at  
the majority of continental stations. A  
depression is situated to the west of  
Haiphong, and an irregular area of rela-  
tively low pressure extends from the  
south of Annam, across the Visayas into  
the Pacific.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours  
ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.38 inch. Total  
since January 1st, 63.18 inches, against  
an average of 56.06 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at  
noon on the 10th August:—

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock, E.E.  
and S.E. winds, moderate; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel: The same as  
No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between  
Hongkong and Lamooks: The same as  
No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between  
Hongkong and Hainan: The same as  
No. 1.

OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN AUGUST.

The following table shows the Stan-  
dard Time at which Official Night ends  
and begins during the month of Aug.,  
1917:—

Table with 4 columns: Date, Ends, Begins, and Remarks. Rows for August 9th to 31st.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY  
HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER  
REPORT.

AUGUST 9, 1917.—a.m.

Table with 10 columns: Station, Hour, Barometer at Sea Level, Temperature, Humidity, Direction, Force, and Weather. Rows for various stations including Wanchai, Kowloon, and others.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, Aug. 9, 1917.

1. BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees  
Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in  
inches, tenths and hundredths.

2. THERMOMETER, in the shade, in de-  
grees Fahrenheit.

3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation,  
the humidity of air saturated with  
moisture being 100.

4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.

5. FORCE OF WIND, according to  
Beaufort Scale.

6. STATE OF WEATHER, in blue sky, c  
detached cloud, drizzling rain, fog,  
gloom, hail, lightning, or overcast,  
passing showers, equal, rain, snow,  
thunder, visibility, & dew, &c.

7. RAIN, in inches, tenths and hun-  
dredths.

extra is to be allowed for the return  
journey.

IV.—In Kowloon

Not exceeding  
per passenger.

Quarter hour—£40  
Half hour—80  
One hour—120  
Two hours—240  
Three hours—360  
Four hours—480  
Five hours—600  
Six hours—720  
One day from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.—£4.00

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 8  
a.m. the above fares shall be increased  
by 50 per centum.

SHARE REPORT.

AUGUST 9TH, 1917.

Large table with 4 columns: Stock and paid up Value, Quotations 11.30 A.M., Last Dividend and date, and Approximate Price on 1st year's div. Rows include various stocks like Bank, Marine Insurance, Fire Insurance, Shipping, Refineries, Mining, etc.